

Honolulu Star-Bulletin

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EDITOR

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VIOLATING PUBLIC SENTIMENT.

AN HONOR TO THE DAY AND TO THE JAPANESE.

Japanese of Honolulu honored George Washington last night in a finely conceived and finely executed lantern parade of a beauty and magnitude fairly astonishing the thousands of Carnival visitors.

Honolulu townsfolk knew what the Japanese would do from previous Carnival experiences. Last night the Nipponese community outdid itself in its achievements of gorgeous floats and picturesque costumes.

Easily the most striking feature of this parade was its patriotic American character. Everywhere the Stars and Stripes and George Washington were honored. Everywhere the red, white and blue floated supreme. An American flag on the right led the procession, with the sun-flag of Japan on the left. Japanese flags and colors were subordinated to an unprecedented extent.

Those jingoists who can read a "yellow peril" into such an event as that of last night are few and far between.

By far the greatest number of those in line last night were boys and girls of the most impressionable age. They will never forget that on the night of George Washington's birthday they honored the Father of His Country on a scale that entirely eclipses anything the Japanese of Hawaii do in honor to the Mikado. In the rising generations of Japanese ancestry here is the hope of American patriotism.

THE "IDEALISTS" ATTITUDE.

The idealists are not to be judged by their spokesman of the afternoon paper, who proceeds to divide up the community into those who are against the charter proposed by the charter convention, and are therefore decent, and those who favor that charter in principle and are therefore indecent.—The Advertiser.

This is not a true statement of the Star-Bulletin's attitude, nor is it a statement fair to those representatives of five of the leading civic bodies of the city to whom the Advertiser glibly refers as "idealists."

The "idealists" have given "pitiless publicity" to the political schemers who controlled the 1915 charter convention and to the results of their activities. The "idealists" have shown exactly what sort of a reactionary charter has been proposed in the territorial legislature.

The "idealists" have suggested that the "short-bill" form of charter is being widely accepted as the best modern method of municipal government, but they are not trying to force such a charter through. They suggest also simple amendments to the present charter to make it more workable.

It is unbelievable that any man of average intelligence and hope and pride in this city and its future can read the civic committee's report with a fair mind and then approve the politics-saturated charter proposed in the Andrews bill.

Such a charter would saddle the city for unknown years to come with a load of politics fatal to efficiency and economy. Does Honolulu want to wear that saddle? We believe not.

The Advertiser, dubbing others "idealists," presumably places itself in the "practical" class. As such, it is the duty of the Advertiser to state exactly why and where the Andrews-Murray charter plan is an improvement; exactly how it is a step forward; exactly why the "short-bill" form of government is not preferable. Generalities will not do. What is needed is a statement just as specific, just as definite, just as constructive as the statement made by the civic committee.

The report of this committee is strong, terse, vigorous, well-informed. Against it we have had so far nothing but the "jokers" of the politicians and the generalities of the newspaper defending them. And in this connection it is surprising and it is shocking to find the Advertiser on the side of bad city government.

PEACE FORECASTS.

By HENRY CLEWS, New York Banker (before the break with Germany).

The business community has already settled down to the conclusion that peace, though within sight, is somewhat remote, and that the wearisome struggle must continue for months more, and possibly another year, unless Germany makes unexpected concessions. Our security markets are now adjusting themselves to a new situation. The strictly war industrials have partially but not entirely recovered from the reaction precipitated in December by opening of peace negotiations. These shares are now being handled with caution by speculators and investors alike, since it is recognized that the future therein was overdone, as was freely predicted in my previous advices. Another class of industrials, which benefited from but was not dependent upon war orders, has enjoyed more marked recovery. This was especially true of some of the steel shares. For these it is well understood that peace will not mean cessation of prosperity. On the contrary, what is lost in abnormal war orders will probably be largely offset by peace orders for reconstruction work abroad, it being fully realized that under the most favorable circumstances Europe will be unable for several years to come to meet the demands for rebuilding cities, railroads, bridges, cars, steamers, etc.

Out of all proportion to the intrinsic value of the ironwood trees of Kapiolani Park is the public controversy over their destruction. But the indignation at the manner in which they are being put to the axe is justified.

It may be that the trees have to come down. It may be that they must be sacrificed for safety of traffic and the convenience of the public. It may be that their loss will not greatly injure the Kapiolani Park vistas. But—it may not be.

The public has a right to expect that the city engineer's office will exhaust every resource to save the trees. It has also a right to expect that before they are cut, public sentiment, which wishes them preserved, will be fully consulted.

The summary manner in which these trees are sentenced to execution is a violation of public sentiment, and let it be remembered that public sentiment, crystallized into public opinion, governs the world. Officials are its servants.

"PEACE WITHOUT VICTORY."

(From Daily Financial America.)

The doctrine of "peace without victory" as enunciated by President Wilson is not without its analogy in history, and it is interesting to note that a vital but little-known form of this doctrine was enunciated nearly half a century ago by one of the major countries of South America, where, by the way, despite the general belief that Latin America is constantly rife with wars, greater constructive progress towards peaceful and permanent relationships among nations has been made than elsewhere in the world.

From 1865 to 1870 Argentina and Brazil were allied in a war with Paraguay. Argentina then enunciated the doctrine that "victory has no rights," meaning that military victory over an enemy country did not accord a privilege of economic spoliation or of permanent seizure of territory. It meant that war was merely punitive and that the punishment inflicted upon an enemy by defeat was sufficient punishment in itself. It meant that the victor had no right to dictate selfish and oppressive terms.

It is not clear, of course, that President Wilson's proposed "peace without victory" means just this, but it certainly includes it. His words were as follows:

"Victory would mean peace forced upon the loser, a victor's terms imposed upon the vanquished. . . . Only a peace between equals can last. Only a peace the very principle of which is equality and a common participation in a common benefit. . . . The equality of nations upon which peace must be founded, if it is to last, must be an equality of rights; the guarantees exchanged must neither recognize nor imply a difference between big nations and small, between those that are powerful and those that are weak. Right must be based on the common strength, not upon the individual strength, of the nations upon whose concert peace will depend."

Though there is doubt as to just what President Wilson meant by the phrase—for, like most phrases by which doctrines and policies are labeled, it is ambiguous—we think it is fair to interpret it as meaning exactly what the government of Argentina meant by "victory has no rights." President Wilson could scarcely have invented to express the hope that the war in Europe would be inconclusive, for it would be an impertinence to both groups involved for the president of the United States to express such a hope; indeed, he utilized in another part of his speech the phrase: "The present war must first be ended," and attached directly thereto no expression of hope that it would end in an inconclusive way.

By an inadvertence, the name of John Effinger was omitted in the printed report of the civic committee's recommendations for a new charter. Mr. Effinger signed the report as the representative of the Ad Club and stood absolutely with the other committeemen in his attitude.

An Oregon man says that hens would lay better in the winter if they were shod with some material that would keep their feet warm. This may interest men who buy footwear for the chickens, but it's nothing in our young life.—Detroit Free Press.

The opening of a course of police instruction at Harvard suggests that many parents who hitherto have destined their sons for the learned professions may hereafter raise them to be policemen.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Those new dimes are lovely, but it is a pity they did not come along in the good old days, when a dime would buy ten cents' worth of anything.—Chicago Daily News.

U. S. Consul Frost at Queenstown, Ireland, appears to be the right man in the right place when it comes to quick action in investigating submarine stories.

If Congress is seriously considering what superfluities should be taxed, it might begin by levying on the salaries of its own absentees.—Philadelphia Ledger.

We've had a "100 per cent candidate," a "50-50" election, and now why not a 100 per cent president?—Philadelphia North American.

What Carnival Feature Has Pleased You Most? Write Us The Answer

What feature of the Carnival has pleased you most? Can you offer any constructive criticism for improvement in the future? The Star-Bulletin herewith throws open its columns to communications on Carnival subjects. It is particularly desired that tourist-visitors make suggestions and comment.

Each succeeding Carnival ought to be built on the experiences of the past.

Primarily, the Carnival is for the delight, the pleasure and the benefit of tourists. Hence the whole community likes to know what has pleased the tourists most. Is it the Pan-Pacific Pageant, the Hawaiian Pageant, the Hibiscus Show, the Japanese Lantern Parade, the Dioramas, or any other single feature?

Write the Star-Bulletin and let the people of Honolulu know. Any criticism will be taken in a kindly spirit. Don't worry about that.

DAWN MOORE IS STILL IN COURT

The hearing of the Dawn Moore-Great Northern damage suit was continued this morning in federal court and postponed until tomorrow morning with no sensations developing. Plaintiff and defendant alike are anxious to finish taking evidence before the Great Northern leaves.

Mrs. Martha Townsend, James A. Rath, Capt. McDuffie and others were put on the stand by the defendant's counsel in an effort, evidently, to attribute the authorship of a certain letter found on the Great Northern to Dawn Moore by comparison of handwriting.

During the trial, when the plaintiff's attorneys were strenuously objecting to introduction of the Moore girl's note book which she said was not proper evidence inasmuch as it had been taken from her by the ship detective without due process of law, Judge Vaughan voluntarily made the statement that at this stage in the trial he was willing to assert that the Great Northern had absolutely no right to search the girl's baggage; that it was a gross violation of her rights in which the constitution of the United States protected her.

'UNCLE JOE' HAS HAWAII IN MIND

"Uncle Joe" Cannon, aged legislator, has not forgotten Hawaii. Thus asserts Delegate Kulo in a letter to Speaker H. L. Holstein of the house of representatives of the legislature. Speaker Holstein this morning read to the house members the following letter from the delegate:

"Am handing you under separate cover a copy of the proceedings of the house of representatives on the 80th anniversary of the birth of Uncle Joe Cannon. I am sure that you, who have long been the chief lion of the house of representatives of the territory of Hawaii, will enjoy reading what was said about the man who was for so many years chief lion of the house of representatives of the United States."

"While Uncle Joe is getting old he has not forgotten Hawaii and all you have to do to get him enthusiastic is to mention it. You will remember that he spent his 79th birthday on Maui."

SECOND READING OF CHARTER MEASURE IN HOUSE IS DEFERRED

Representative Lorrie Andrews' bill providing that the board of supervisors be authorized to make an appropriation covering the expenses of the charter convention passed second reading in the house shortly after noon today and was referred to the committee on county affairs.

The bill relating to the city charter, already passed first reading and now in the hands of the printing committee, was not ready for second reading today when its number was called. Speaker Holstein announced he understood that this bill will be referred to the Oahu delegation in the house.

LITTLE INTERVIEWS

—W. R. FARRINGTON: The Chamber of Commerce of Honolulu is always interesting. Of the 42 men named by the nominating committee as officers and directors for the coming year, nine only were in attendance at the regular monthly meeting held Wednesday afternoon. Isn't that a rare exhibition? Judged by this, the Chamber of Commerce must be expecting that the community business will be best conducted under a system of absent treatment. Otherwise one would naturally expect that those selected to direct would at least have a sufficient interest to drop around and see what is going on.

PAY FOR CLERKS FIXED IN HOUSE

With Speaker Holstein presiding, the chairmen of house committees met for half an hour this morning and fixed the rates of pay for clerks of committees and several newly appointed house officers. Only about one or two committee clerks have been appointed. It is expected that all will have been named by the first of the week.

The following salaries were fixed: Clerk, judiciary committee, \$10 a day; clerk, finance committee, \$7.50 a day; clerk, printing committee, \$8 a day; clerk, public lands committee, \$7 a day; clerk, county committee, \$7 a day; clerk, military committee, \$7.50 a day; clerk, accounts and public expenditures committee, \$8 a day; clerk, education committee, \$7.50 a day; clerk, agriculture committee, \$7.50 a day; clerk, committee on journal, \$10 a day; first assistant, \$8 a day; second assistant, \$6 a day; third assistant, stenographer and typist, \$7.50 a day; Assistant messenger, \$5 a day; assistant janitor, \$4 a day.

HIS ARREST A MISTAKE SAYS RATA, AND POLICE NEXT MORNING FREE HIM

Jack Bates of the 4th Cavalry Band is said to be the innocent victim of the zealousness on the part of the police in making arrests in the Waikiki beach section. Bates was taken to the police station overnight, having been found on the Seaside Hotel premises about the time James L. Rippard, a Signal Corps man, was arrested by Mounted Policeman Kihachi for peeping into beach cottages.

Rata declared that he had nothing to do with Rippard and had just come from Kapiolani park, as innocently and casually as any Carnival spectator. After explaining to the police this morning, he was freed. Bates said that while it was a mistake, it was an embarrassing one for him and one that he does not appreciate.

HOUSE COMMITTEES ARE ASSIGNED WORK

Disposition of the first session's batch of house bills was made today by Speaker Holstein as follows:

H. B. 2, to county committee; H. B. 3, to county committee; H. B. 4, to county committee; H. B. 5, to agriculture committee; H. B. 6, to judiciary committee; H. B. 7, to judiciary committee; H. B. 8, to public lands committee; H. B. 9, to police committee; H. B. 10, to county committee; H. B. 11, to county committee; H. B. 12, to finance committee; H. B. 14, to county committee; H. B. 15, to agriculture committee; H. B. 16, to judiciary committee; H. B. 17, to county committee; H. B. 18, to county committee; H. B. 19, to health committee; H. B. 20, to health committee; H. B. 21, to police committee; H. B. 22, to agriculture committee; H. B. 23, to judiciary committee; H. B. 25, to municipal committee; H. B. 26, to agriculture committee; H. B. 27, to agriculture committee.

AUTO REGISTRATION TO CLOSE FEBRUARY 28

Autoists who are still carrying the red 1916 numbers on their cars are warned by Deputy Sheriff Asch that the annual registration closes the end of February, and only a few days remain for drivers and owners to get 1917 numbers at reduced rates. Registration now costs only one dollar, but after February 28 it will be \$5. Asch says there are several old numbers still outstanding.

Lee Sung went to the emergency hospital with a smashed ear and bruised shoulder when a team he was driving on Beretania street Wednesday ran away, throwing him to the pavement and dashing into a fence between Miller and Punchbowl streets.

Children

Are Among the First to be Attracted By Paid Publicity

One Man Has Said: "If I could make friends of all the children of the country, I would be President of the United States."

He Told the Truth, and it is a truth that all business men will do well to bear in mind in connection with their business.

Children are Readers. They are attracted quickly by thoughts that are new. They respond readily to suggestion.

Children Follow Paid Publicity.

Paid Publicity is Power.



POLES PLAN HONOR TO GEN. KOSCIUSKO

BUFFALO, N. Y.—A series of summer outings and public entertainments is being planned by the Federated Polish societies of western New York in commemoration of the one hundredth anniversary of the death of Gen. Thaddeus Kosciusko, Polish leader for the cause of the colonists in the revolution.

A report by the historical society just received by the federated societies states that a number of Poles, greater than commonly believed, fought in the American ranks against Great Britain, and the federation is considering the matter of planning a celebration on Sunday, October 14, the eve of the anniversary of Kosciusko's death.

GHROOM 73, BRIDE 73, LOOK OVER JUDGES

LOS ANGELES, Cal.—"I don't care who sees me doing this here," declared Alfred E. Price, 73, of Pullman, Ore., as he stepped to the marriage license bureau and told R. S. ("Cupid") Sparks that he wanted to get a license to marry Rose Ann Stafford, 73, of Halsey, Ore.

"Now, young feller," said the elderly groom-to-be to Sparks, "have you got a county judge here?"

"There are 18 judges of the supreme court and six justices of the peace; you can have your pick," said Sparks. "Well, I swear," said the old man, taking his bride-to-be by the arm; "if there's that many we'd better look 'em over."

HONOLULU REAL ESTATE

6 hill lots left in Manoa Valley

After the road improvements are completed in Manoa Valley, it is very probable that there will be no further opportunity to buy lots at original prices, if at all.

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are all of wide frontage and good depth, and the streets upon which they front are now being paved. Gas, electricity, and water are in the neighborhood. Prices are still low, being:

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